

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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August 6th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 79, 4 p.m., 80; Humidity...82, 89.

August 6th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 77, 4 p.m. 79; Humidity...94, 87.

No. 8587

號三十月六年三統宣

MONDAY, AUGUST 7 1911.

一拜禮 號七月八英港香

\$86 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	CHINESE TELEGRAMS.
RAILWAY STRIKE. IN ENGLAND. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 6, 7.10 a.m. Fifteen hundred goods porters on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway struck work at Liverpool yesterday.	POLICE DUEL WITH BURGLARS. IN BERLIN. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 6, 7.10 a.m. In the course of a pistol duel between two policemen and two burglars in a house in the West end of Berlin, fifteen shots were fired. One policeman was killed. One of the burglars committed suicide. The other was arrested. Chief of Police Jagow has issued an order that henceforth any policeman hesitating to use the Browning pistol shall be dismissed.	AT ALCAZAR. A Paris telegram states that the Spanish commander at Alcazar has ordered the Moroccan garrison to leave the town or to submit to the orders of Spain. PERPLEXING NOTES. London, August 6, 7.15 a.m. The different notes struck in the official organs of Paris and Berlin concerning the negotiations going on between France and Germany are perplexing. The German organs are apparently better satisfied with the new basis established as regards the negotiations than are the French journals, which dilate upon the many difficulties ahead.	SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND. BROUGHT TO ENGLAND. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, Aug. 6, 7.15 a.m. Colonel Sir Francis Younghusband has been brought to England from Belgium, where he has been successfully operated upon for a fractured leg (sustained in a motor-car accident).	The British preamble dwells on the desire of the contracting parties to perpetuate the state of peace which has existed between the two countries since 1814 and strengthened by the settlement in recent years of pending controversies, so that now, for the first time, there are no important differences between them. The contracting parties are resolved that no future differences shall be a cause of hostilities or shall disturb their good relations of friendship. The Treaty, of seven articles, will become effective when ratifications are exchanged and be terminable at two years' notice. Article I. provides for the submission of differences to the Hague tribunal or some other arbitrations tribunal, as may be decided upon by special agreement. Great Britain reserves the right, before concluding such special agreement, in any matter affecting the interests of self-governing Dominions to obtain the concurrence of that Dominion. Article II. provides for the institution of a joint commission of inquiry, which, upon the request of either party, shall investigate any controversy being submitted to arbitration. Article III. says that the recommendations of this commission shall in no wise have the character of an arbitral award. It will be for the commission to decide whether any controversy shall be submitted to arbitration. Article VI. states that this Treaty supersedes that of 1908 but in no wise affects that of 1909, relating to differences arising between the United States and Canada.	POLITICS IN ENGLAND. THE "DIE-HARDS." [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 5, 9 a.m. The supporters of Lord Halsbury, otherwise known as the "Die-hards," held two meetings in London yesterday evening—one at Chelsea and the other at Holborn. At the Chelsea meeting, Lord Lovat presided. Lord Halsbury, Lord Milner and Mr. Austen Chamberlain delivered speeches, expressing their determination never to yield, and were cheered. The meeting at Holborn was addressed by Lord Selbourne, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Mr. G. Wyndham, and Mr. F. E. Smith. This meeting was also crowded and of an enthusiastic character.	POLITICAL CRISIS. PRINCE CHING RESIGNS. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 6. Owing to the political crisis in China, Prince Ching has advised his father, Prince Chun, to resign the presidency of the new Cabinet and let an able man handle the situation. It is now the intention of Prince Ching to tender his resignation in the coming autumn.
THE DOCKERS' STRIKE. AT LONDON. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 6, 7.10 a.m. The Dockers' Strike Committee have ordered a general cessation of work. In London, the number of men idle yesterday was variously estimated at from twenty thousand to fifty thousand. The Executive of the National Transport Workers' Federation have decided that, even if the result of arbitration proceedings be in favour of the dockers, the men shall not resume work until the demands of the lightermen and the others have been conceded.	AFFAIRS IN ALBANIA. PORTE'S CONCESSIONS. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, Aug. 6, 7.15 a.m. The Malissori insurgents, though professing little faith in the Turkish promises that have been made, have accepted the Porte's concessions on the advice of the King of Montenegro.	PARISIAN VIEWS. London, August 7, 1 a.m. Paris despatches say that the newspapers, while agreeing with the semi-official Notes issued in Paris and Berlin yesterday, explaining that the state of negotiations between the two Governments indicates a distinctly less strained situation, repeat that it would be a mistake to think that all the difficulties in the way of a settlement have been removed. The Paris journals point out that the French Note is less categorical than the German Note.	HAYTI REVOLUTION. EX-PRESIDENT DEPARTS. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, Aug. 6, 7.15 a.m. Ex-President Simon, of Hayti, sailed for Jamaica on the 2nd instant.	The Liberal newspapers are confident that the Liberal Peers will outvote Lord Halsbury's followers in the division on the Parliament Bill.	EXAMINATION FOR CIVIL OFFICIALS. NOT TO BE HELD. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 6. The Throne has decided not to hold an examination for civil officials this year.	
CIRCUIT AIRSHIP RACE. THIRD PRIZE. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 5, 9 a.m. Mr. Valentine, the English airman, arrived on his monoplane at Brooklands yesterday evening, thus winning the fifty guinea prize as being the first Englishman to complete the "Daily Mail" circuit race course.	MOROCCO SITUATION. FRANCE AND GERMANY. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 5, 2.50 p.m. From Paris it is reported that a semi-official Note has been published, in which it is stated that, though Franco-German tension has relaxed and the situation is improving, there still exists an extremely wide margin between the German claims and possible French concessions.	COLLAPSE OF SPANISH FORTRESS. AT VALENCIA. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 6, 7.15 a.m. From Madrid comes a message that the old fortress at Valencia has collapsed, burying thirty persons. Nine persons were injured and many others were seriously injured. A relief train is being despatched to the scene of the disaster.	MARINES LANDED. British and German marines have been landed at Hayti to maintain order, owing to the occurrence of street fighting, in which twenty persons were killed. It is reported that a fracas occurred between a body of German marines and a mob of villagers.	OBITUARY. DEATH OF A MUTINY VETERAN. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Durban, Aug. 6, 5.30 p.m. The death is announced of Sir Robert Low, of Chitral fame. [General Sir Robert Cunliffe Low, G.C.B., was born in 1838. He entered the Bengal Cavalry in 1854, and served throughout the Indian Mutiny, and afterwards in the Afghan and Burma wars. He commanded the Chitral expedition in 1895, and was in command of the forces at Bombay from 1898 to 1903. In 1909 he became Keeper of the Crown Jewels.]	EUNUCHS ABSCOND. WITH VALUABLES. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 6. Eunuchs Lin Kin Fook and Li Chin Fook have stolen some Imperial valuables and absconded. An Imperial edict has been issued for their arrest.	
A FAST FLIGHT. London, August 5, 9 a.m. M. Velrines has flown from Dioppe to Paris in one and a quarter hours.	EMPEROR BLAMED. The "Pan-German Post" attacks Emperor William, whom it holds responsible. This change of policy, the journal says, is tantamount to a national disgrace and shame.		U.S. ARBITRATION SCHEMES. SENATE'S POLICY. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 7, 1.5 a.m. A wire from Washington says that the United States Senate has followed the unusual course of publishing the texts of the Anglo-American and Franco-American Arbitration Treaties which have not yet received sanction at its hands. This has been done at the request of the Administration, who are desirous of the Treaties receiving the fullest consideration by the Press and the people, in order to enlighten the Senate regarding the real sentiments of the country as a basis for its action.	ITALIAN EMIGRANTS. TO SOUTH AMERICA. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] London, August 7, 1 a.m. Owing to special quarantine restrictions made by the Republics of Uruguay and Argentina in connection with the emigration of Italian emigrants, the Government of Italy has stopped all emigration thither, which means a great shortage of labour.	CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 6. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has recommended the Throne to appoint Ng Chung Yin to be Consul-General at Mexico, Sun Sze-Yee to be Consul at Yokohama and Ka Sin to be Consul at Manila.	
COL. CODY ARRIVES. London, August 6, 7.10 a.m. Colonel Cody, the aviator, arrived at Brooklands yesterday morning, being the only competitor on an all-British machine to complete the flight round Britain.				MR. F. MOUTRIOT. Durban, Aug. 6, 5.30 p.m. Mr. Frederick Moutriot, the well known theatrical proprietor, is dead.	OFFICIAL TITLES. FOR PHILANTHROPISTS. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 6. The Viceroy of Nanking and the Governor of Hunan have memorialized the Throne to bestow official titles on those who subscribe to the funds for the famine sufferers. This privilege will be open for the period of six months. An Imperial edict has been issued instructing the Presidents of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Communications to report thereon.	

The Weather Forecast.





Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND 15,000,000.
Reserve at 100% of 1/2 15,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS \$15,000,000.

CHIEF OF DIRECTORS:
H. H. Mehlhorn, Esq., Chairman.
T. H. Armstrong, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.,
Andrew Forbes, Esq.,
G. Friedman, Esq.,
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
F. Lieb, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross,
H. A. Sells, Esq.,
H. A. Sells, Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY
AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 18 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 3 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2 1/2 per cent.
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... 16,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHOWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3-1/2 " "
" 1 " 2-1/2 " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$8,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$8,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
40 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
38, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTESS BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " "
For 3 " 2 1/2 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1911. [23]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE
BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY

PAID-UP.....Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN:

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
The Union of London and Smith's
Bank, Limited.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DR. DISCONTI GERBIL-
SCHAFER.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Account. DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,600,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid Up 562,000
Reserve Fund..... 925,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. Calcutta. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.
Rangoon. Hongkong.
Shanghai.
Kandahar.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Stocks and Shares bought and sold
on account of Clients. Letters of
Credit granted on Agents and Corres-
pondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits
as under:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

P. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.

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NOTICE.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL

MEETING of Members will be

held in the GYMNASIUM on WEDNES-

DAY, the 9th August, at 5.30 P.M.,

for the purpose of considering and

passing the Annual Reports and State-

ment of Accounts for 1910.

FRANK LAMBERT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd Aug., 1911. [1293]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-

ANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. Watt, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

A. J. Watt, Esq., P.M.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered under

Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance

Companies Act, England.

Insurance in Force £3,371,450.00

Assets in hand 9,470,000.00

Income for Year 1,500,000.00

Insurance Fund 9,500,000.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., District Secretary.

H. W. TAPP, Esq., District Secretary.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

Alexandra Building.

C. LAMBER, Esq., Hon. Secy., Hongkong.

Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt.,

C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Latham, Esq.,

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1911. [1810]

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR

GENTS' WEAR.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

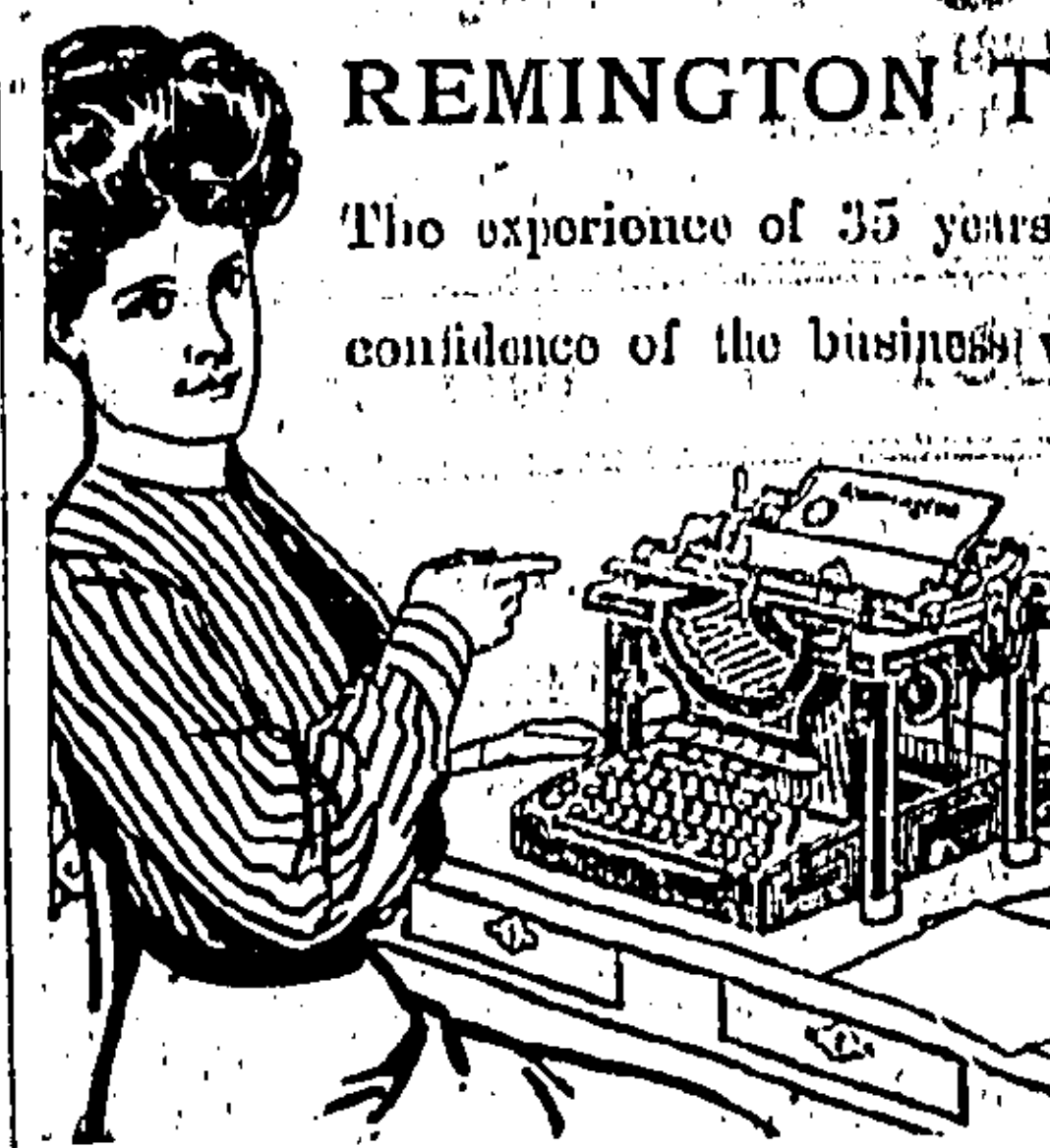
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1911. [1042]

Intimations.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The
confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An
over-widening field of
usefulness is BEFORE
IT.



SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AND CANTON,

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

[1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes.
If they do and if the mountings are
properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE.
There is no comfort in spectacles that
are merely "good enough." They are
either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or
repairs, come and see us at our new
location in York Buildings, between
Kelly & Walsh and Montrose's.



33

"FELUCCA."

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MILD-AROMATIC-PURE.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.,

CAIRO.



TRADE

MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO

STALDEN (EMMENTHAL), SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

HONGKONG & CHINA.

[881]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1911.

[492]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the
Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUES-
DAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock
noon, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of Directors, together with a
Statement of Accounts, declaring a
Dividend, and electing Directors and
Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 25th
July to 8th August, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1251]

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA
STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of Shareholders will be
held at the Office of the General
Managers on the 9th day of August,
1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the pur-
pose of considering the Report and
Accounts to 30th June, 1911, and to
transact any business that may be
transacted at an Ordinary General
Meeting.

Notice is given that the TRANS-
FER BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from 1st to 9th August,
1911, both days inclusive.

BRADLEY & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1911. [1283]

E. C. WILKS, M.I. Mech. E., A.M.N.A.
Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for
construction, Valuer and Assessor for
the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or
Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

ICED SUMMER CORDIALS, with Pure Filtered Soda Water

direct from the Fountain.

ICE CREAMS

All kinds of Broad. Samples free on application.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFÉ,

16, Des Vœux Road Central (next Hongkong Hotel). [1121]

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING

Repair of Boilers and Keels Cutting very quick of iron and steel.

Welding of Boilers Plates and of Broken Pipes.

Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money. [1193]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ORDINARY HALF-YEAR-
LY MEETING of the Shareholders in
the Corporation will be held at the
City Hall, Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY, the 19th day of August, 1911,
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Court of Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts
to 30th June, 1911.

The REGISTER of SHARES of
the Corporation will be CLOSED
from MONDAY, the 7th August, to
SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1911
(both days inclusive), during which
period no transfer of Shares can be re-
gistered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd Aug., 1911. [1291]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd Mar., 1911. [1090]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

English Public Schools and the
State.

For the most part the public
school boy had not that adequate
sense of obligation which the
privileges of his education ought
to have begotten in him. He was
narrow, not only in his outlook,
and in municipal things, but he
was narrow in his social life. He
was content to look on and criticize
when it ought to be the passing of
his heart to be in the middle of the
light, helping and serving his
species. He was content to look on
at such sights as they saw in
Manchester and other great En-
glish cities, that social misery
which was preventable, and all of
it irredeemable, without raising any
protest of conscience, without
showing any compassion or move-
ment of the heart, without striking
a blow for social justice, without
participating in an indomitable
effort for making things better.
He was content to look on coldly
and indifferently, beholding the
perishing of the poor. A system
of education that had produced
men capable of callous isolation
was a system of education that
stood condemned. It was, un-
fortunately, only a too true de-
scription of the great majority of
boys attending public schools that,
having been born with silver
spoons in their mouths, and having
formed, and been trained to form,
expectations, they never learned
to do things for themselves.

Daily Press.

Colonial Governorships.

The letter of the Under Secre-
tary of State added: "Arrango-
ments are in existence in this
office which ensure due considera-
tion of the claims of all suitable
officers on the occurrence of
vacancies in the service." That,
of course, is as it should be, but
when such appointments are made
as the one at Mauritius, to which
Mr. Gershom Stewart called atten-
tion, it gives one furiously to think
how the claims of an military officer
of the rank of major can come
before the Secretary of State for
the Colonies for appointment to a
Colonial Governorship, except by
the kind of outside influence which
is so strongly condemned in the
Under Secretary's recent caution-
ary letter. The officer may
make an excellent Governor,
as other military officers
we could name have done, but
all the same the principle of
regarding Governorships as lying
quite outside of the ordinary
course of promotion in the Civil
Service is manifestly wrong. It
is distinctly discouraging to able
young men in the Service to be
told this by the Under Secretary
of State. Why should such ap-
pointments be considered as
outside the ordinary course of
promotion? The Colonial Office
entrusts Colonial Secretaries with
the responsibility of administer-
ing the Government in the
absence of a Governor on leave,
and surely such men, who as a
rule have spent the whole of their
career in the Civil Service, ought
to possess the best possible
qualifications for Governorships
and the highest claims to
consideration.

South China Morning Post.

New French Shipping Law.
The new French shipping law,
which is applicable not only to
vessels flying the tricolour but
also to vessels of other national-
ities entering French ports, re-
quires the boilers of steam vessels
to be surveyed annually, and to
be hydraulically tested at least
once every four years until they
are twelve years old and every
two years after they are twelve
years old. The hydraulic test re-
quired by the French Law is 11-2
times the working pressure, but is
not to be less than 7 lbs. nor more
than 85 lbs. per square inch above
the working pressure. Under the
law, surveys carried out by the
surveyor to Lloyd's Register and
the Bureau Veritas, in the case of
vessels holding the highest class
in these Registries, are accepted
so far as they include the pre-
scribed requirements. If, how-
ever, any of the specified examina-
tions are not included in the
surveys of the Registries, these
surveys have to be supplemented
by the French official surveyors.

CALDBECK'S

"LIQUEUR"

WHISKY.



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1911.

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THE PHILIPPINES.

Prof. Charles V. Piper, of the United States department of agriculture, has been in the Philippines and will visit southern China, Java, India and Egypt, conducting special investigations for the U. S. department of agriculture.

Prof. Piper's special mission to the Philippines has been to assist the bureau of agriculture in determining the possibility of producing hay in the Philippines, a matter in which the war department has been greatly interested. In his opinion, the experiments carried out during the past five months demonstrate that Rhodes grass, and probably also Tunis grass and Natal grass, can be grown with perfect success and that during the dry season there is no particular difficulty in securing these into first class hay.

Rhodgrass planted December 1 will yield three cuttings before the rainy season begins in May, and will yield at least five tons and up to eight tons per hectare. The quality of hay as demonstrated in Australia, South Africa, and Florida is very high. Extensive demonstrations and experiments will be conducted next season, the largest one being on land contiguous to the newly completed San Miguel irrigation canal.

Prof. Piper is greatly impressed with the wonderful agricultural possibilities of the Philippines, which he thinks are far greater than any equal area in the United States. The present agriculture is comparatively crude, he says. "The quickest and best way to develop it is to induce American farmers with capital to establish plantations," he told a "Manila Times" reporter. "The ordinary farmer, Filipino or American, learns largely by force of example, and the educational effect of properly cultivated farms or plantations cannot be over-estimated."

"In the Philippines several of the many important crops are intimately linked with manufacture, so that the highest development of agriculture depends upon the establishment of modern factories under enlightened management. This especially is true of sugar, coconuts and tobacco but to some extent it affects all crops. Perhaps the greatest possibility for the immediate future lies in the production of sugar. With the antiquated mills now in use, not only is about half the sugar wasted, but the product is inferior and low priced. Not only this but the yield of sugar cane per hectare is less than one-half of what it should be, partly due to the necessity of growing small cane as the mills are not capable of grinding the larger varieties. It is doubtful if any other example can be found in all agriculture where the yield per acre has to be kept down on account of inability to handle the product. The advent of modern mills will quickly change this condition of affairs and it cannot but be helpful to all planters."

"There seems to be among many of the Filipino people a fear that modern development in the way of new industrial enterprises will not inure to their benefit. It is difficult to imagine how this can possibly be true in the case of agriculture, an industry which in all countries is a most wholly conducted by small farmers."

"In any advanced agricultural country it is clearly recognized that there is no real prosperity unless the farmer is prosperous, a fact that has led to intimate and in most cases helpful relations between all the parties concerned—the farmers, the transportation companies, and the manufacturers. No one of these can prosper without the other. It therefore follows that any attempts to better Philippine agriculture can accomplish but little without also inducing capital to establish mills and build railways. The final beneficiaries of this will be mainly the Filipino people. Such industrial development is absolutely necessary for the prosperity and advancement of the Filipino people."

"The whole problem of the agricultural development of the Philippines is a very large one and involves capitalistic enterprise as well as investigation and education. All three of these agencies are of vital importance and all must have encouragement and support."

FOREIGN TRADE IN JUNE.

The Trade Returns for the past month are, upon the whole, satisfactory, for it must be remembered that the working days were much interfered with by the Whitsun Bank Holiday and the Coronation holidays, the latter practically amounting to three days. Imports are reduced in value but nearly one-fourth of the decline is due to the lower price of rubber, and exports show a considerable advance. The following table shows the value of the imports and exports for the month of June and for the six months ended June, together with the increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding period of 1910:—

June 1911.	
Imports.....	£31,105,833—
" " "	£3,521,928—61%
Exports.....	£16,113,153—
" " "	£13,134,496—37%
Re-exports.....	£3,751,344—
" " "	£3,613,743—4%
Six Months ended June, 1911.	
Imports.....	£111,121,953—
" " "	£2,823,332—0.8%
Exports.....	£223,664,297—
" " "	£2,082,574—0.9%
Re-exports.....	£34,887,411—
" " "	£212,827—0.5%

Decline in Imports.
With regard to the imports, food, drink, and tobacco declined in value by £580,281, and raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured by £3,283,640, whilst articles wholly or mainly manufactured advanced by £312,429, and miscellaneous and unclassified articles by £27,567.

Increase in Exports.
As regards the exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom, articles wholly or mainly manufactured advanced by £1,777,211 and miscellaneous and unclassified articles by £115,218, whilst raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured declined by £568,668 (wholly due to coal) and food, drink, and tobacco by £10,265.

THE REFERENDUM.

Lord Salisbury's Solution for the Crisis.

"Quite seriously I do believe that questions are coming to the front in the years to come which may lead to civil war, but I think far the best chance of avoiding such a dire catastrophe is through the means of the Referendum," says Lord Salisbury in a thoughtful article on "The Unionist Party and the Referendum," which has been contributed to the July number of the "Oxford and Cambridge Review."

He does not profess that the Referendum is free from defects. But at least it will remove "the grave menace by which the Constitution is at present threatened—the danger of the Crown being dragged into a quarrel between the two Houses of Parliament, that is, into a quarrel between the two great political parties." To avert such a menace the House of Lords must be reconstructed and machinery provided for "automatically adjusting differences between the two Houses" by means of the Referendum, or ballot of the people on a special issue.

The Parliament Bill, says Lord Salisbury, is "the worst possible solution" of the constitutional question. "No Second Chamber at all would have been preferable, because the revolution of single-Chamber government would be present then . . . but it would be a naked revolution. As Lord Salisbury once said, a naked precipice is a very dangerous thing, but a precipice with a shem and rotten parapet on its edge is more dangerous still."

"The Referendum would put a complete check on the system of log-rolling, remove the instability of our political system, which arises from the absurd manner in which seats are distributed, and ensure that the electors, not the caucus—a majority and not a minority—shall rule."

"POSSIBLE PEERS."

Indiscretion of a Whip

There is at least one official of the Government who takes a serious view of his duties and responsibilities. Having heard on countless occasions, both in the House of Commons and in the country (especially in the country), that if the Veto Bill is not swallowed whole the "House of Lords is to be swamped with 500 new Peers;—this industrious apprentice felt it his bounden duty as an efficient "Whip" to draw up a list of 500 of his Majesty's lieges who are prepared to sacrifice their independence and become pledged-bound Peers.

Being in an admirable position to know the attractions of a peerage even to men of firm Radical convictions, this official appears to have had no difficulty in making out a list of possible—and, as he thought, probable—Peers. Having taken the trouble to supply this long-felt want of his Ministerial colleagues he did not hesitate to make known his achievement.

The list certainly answered one requirement. Every name upon it was a warrant of Radical convictions. But unfortunately it was not treated as a confidential document. Its proud author showed it to one and another, here and there, for their admiring comments, and at last it was heard of on the Treasury bench.

The indiscretion created instant panic among Ministers, who must regret that they did not take their colleague into their innermost confidence. For if there is one thing that Ministers wish to avoid more than any other it is the transformation of these 500 bogeys into realities. The least experienced and imaginative of officials ought to know that the Government will exhaust every resource before they do anything to strengthen the House of Lords. They have no intention of making 500 Peers. For years they have appealed to their supporters in the country with the cry, "Down with the House of Lords!" and they do not relish the prospect of having to confess at the next general election that their only contribution to the destruction of the House of Lords is the creation of 500 new peerages.

Ministers know, even if their officials do not, that this is a game of bluff, and that there is danger in giving it even the appearance of reality. What are they to do with these applicants when there are no coronets to distribute? It is easy to imagine the clapping and indignation of this deluded 500, whose names have been included in the list of "possible Peers."

Unless I am misinformed, one member of the Government who knows the use of bogeys and is an adept at inventing them himself is disposed to treat his rival inventor with official severity. Too much zeal and little sense of humour are dangerous in party officials of the House of Commons. But there is always one way of punishing them. If there are not to be 500 new Radical Peers there may at least be one!

PURSUED PICKPOCKET ESCAPES IN BALLOON.

Oklahoma July 1.—A pick-pocket, closely pursued by the town marshal, leaped into the basket of a balloon near here today, just as the air craft was leaving the ground, and sailed away to safety.

The balloon had been filled with gas, and the aeronaut, George Harvey, was in the basket ready to start when the marshal discovered the pick-pocket taking a purse from a citizen whose attention was centred on the balloon. The marshal attempted to catch the thief, and the pursued man ran and leaped into the basket as it cleared the earth. He refused to heed the marshal's warning cry of "Stop, thief."

At a height of several hundred feet the thief drew a revolver and warned Harvey not to release the rip cord on his balloon until he was ordered to do so. After the pair had travelled fifty miles the unwelcome passenger gave the word and the balloon was lowered. Ten feet from the ground the thief leaped from the basket and ran. Relieved of a part of its burden, the balloon again shot upward. When Harvey finally landed, several hundred yards from where the thief had alighted, he had disappeared.

BISLEY COINCIDENCE.

Last Year's Double Irish Victory Repeated.

Bisley Camp, July 11.

Shooting men noticed with joy this morning that the blue flag (indicative of fine weather and a moderate wind) was fluttering from the official marquee, and felt still more relieved when it was announced that there is every prospect of fine weather continuing. A too brilliant sun goes against good shooting, but stormy weather is far worse and decidedly uncomfortable in a canvas town.

Really serious business begins to-morrow, with the various Public Schools' competitions, three important match rifle contests, the shoot for the hospitals' challenge trophy, and a miniature rifle championship. Practically the whole of to-day was taken up with the Bass and the Edgo, two match rifle competitions on the long ranges.

The Bass dates from 1864, and the distances are 1,000 and 1,100 yards, with ten shots at each, and a "highest possible" of 100. Considering that the wind proved very uncertain, the shooting was very creditable, and there were only three points separating the last eight competitors in fifteen from the first two. The best scores were:

Winner of £10: 1,000, 1,100 TL.

Mr. M. Blood (Irish Rifle Association) 46...47—93

Winner of £3:

Mr. K. M. Thorburn (N.R.C. of Scot.) 48...45—93

Winner of £10:

Col. J. K. Miller (I.R.A.) 46...40—92

The Edgo is a rather more serious affair, and entails ten shots at 900 and 1,000 yards and fifteen at 1,100 yards. Dr. Sellars in 1910 annexed this too. The best scores returned were:

Winner of

£10: 900, 1,000, 1,100 TL.

Mr. M. Blood (I.R.A.) 48...50...70—168

Winner of £8:

Mr. P. K. Whitehead (Bury) 46...48...68—162

Winner of £10:

Sgt. J. Tippins (5th Essex) 49...46...67—162

Mr. Blood has therefore placed his credit a double win, just as Dr. Sellars did last year.

In competitions that go on from day to day pretty well through the meeting some excellent scores have been made. This year the figure target appears at 200 yards as well as at 500 yards, and in the case of the bull's-eye the scoring ring dimensions are less, yet Lieutenant J. B. Carlisle, late 5th Somerset L.I., a veteran member of the N.R.A. Council, and senior living winner of the Queen's Prize (he won at Wimbledon in 1898), made the "possible"—35 in seven shots—at 500 yards, and Colonel R. Sanderson, Gloucester Yeomanry, another old hand, only dropped one point in ten shots at 900 yards.

COUNTESS GRANARD DEFENDS HER TITLE.
Dublin, July 1.—Pretty little quarrels are brewing in connection with the royal court to be held here this month. Lord and Lady Iveagh, who have a big house and large social pretensions will entertain extensively for the King's visit.

Lady Iveagh has been going around making nasty remarks, it is said, about "Upstart posers," especially Americans.

The Countess Granard has energetically taken up the cudgels in behalf of her compatriots, and has addressed a pointed letter to Lady Iveagh, hinting that the Iveagh family tree is purely fictitious.

As a matter of fact, when Sir Edward Guinness, the brewer, was created a peer, he bought a small estate in the barony of Iveagh, in the north of Ireland, in order to qualify for the title. Then he set the Herald's College to work to trace his ancestry back hundreds of years to the extinct barony of Iveagh, although it only really dates from a certain McGinnis who started a small brewery a century ago. As Lord Granard, in his official capacity, will naturally accompany the King and Queen to Dublin, some friction is likely to result, especially as Lady Iveagh is unlikely to sit down quietly under rebuff.

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TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—A well furnished bedroom suitable for a bachelor at very moderate terms. Apply "ENGLISH" c/o "H. N. G. Hong Kong Telegraph." [1236]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Pursuing a Progressive Policy.

Sir West Ridgway, the chairman of the British North Borneo Company, presided on July 12 at the 57th half-yearly meeting of shareholders, held at the Cannon-street Hotel, when a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared.

The chairman, in moving the resolution, said he thought they would agree with him that the balance sheet was a highly satisfactory one. The total receipts for the year on revenue account amounted to £247,550 8s. 11d., and exceeded the expenditure by £142,642 4s. 1d.

After deducting interest on debentures and bonds and transferring £50,000 to reserve for contingencies, there remained, with a sum brought over, a credit balance of £184,484 19s. 6d. With the approval of the auditors, a new system of valuing the company's properties has been adopted. This will now be done every three years, on carefully obtained data.

Last year, owing to the boom in rubber, there was a record demand for land, but, although this had now decreased, the position was in every way satisfactory. In 1909 and 1910 the company could have declared a bigger dividend than 5 per cent., but thought it better to put a large portion of the profits to reserve, which now amounted to £1,014,600 and which really formed a dividend equalisation fund. He could safely predict that 1911 would be an improvement on 1910, itself a record year.

The company would be quite independent of any windfall like the rubber boom. Borneo rubber had, however, secured top prices in Mincing-lane.

An important action of the company was a classification scheme for an improvement in the pay and prospects of the company's servants. An insurance and pension scheme was being adopted, to which officers would contribute, and which would provide for the future of the officer, while, should he die during his period of service, his widow would be looked after.

There was to be a reorganization of the Medical Department, and the chief medical officer would travel about the country in order to ameliorate the sanitary conditions of the people. The question of a labour recruiting agency in China was under consideration.

It was proposed to reorganize the railway service, so as to make it in every way efficient, and possibly £100,000 would have to be spent on this, but this would in all probability be a capital charge. The position of rubber and tobacco was satisfactory, and the company would encourage the growth of coconuts. Last year 35,189 tons of coal were obtained.

There was no necessity for optimism, Sir West Ridgway concluded, "for there is no fear that with such a rich country we shall not increase our revenues and dividends. What we must do, however, is to pursue a progressive policy. We have decided that each one of the directors shall, in his turn, visit Borneo, and I hope to be in the country within the next six months, and on my return to present a plan of development."

After some questions, the resolution was unanimously adopted, by the shareholders, as were proposals to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum and to re-elect Sir A. E. Turner and Mr. E. Dent as directors and Messrs. Turquand, Youngs, and Co. as auditors.

Intimations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Train, and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,577 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.		THUR.		SUN.	
1st Class	Fares	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Ar.	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Ar.
\$40		6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
Y11.35		8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
Y11.50		8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
R 9.60		8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m.	1.50 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

SOUTH BOUND.		MON.		WED.	
1st Class	Fares	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Ar.	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Ar.
\$40		11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.	11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.
Y11.35		10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
Y11.50		10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
R 9.60		10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.

Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN SERVICE.

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Hankow, 23rd April 1911



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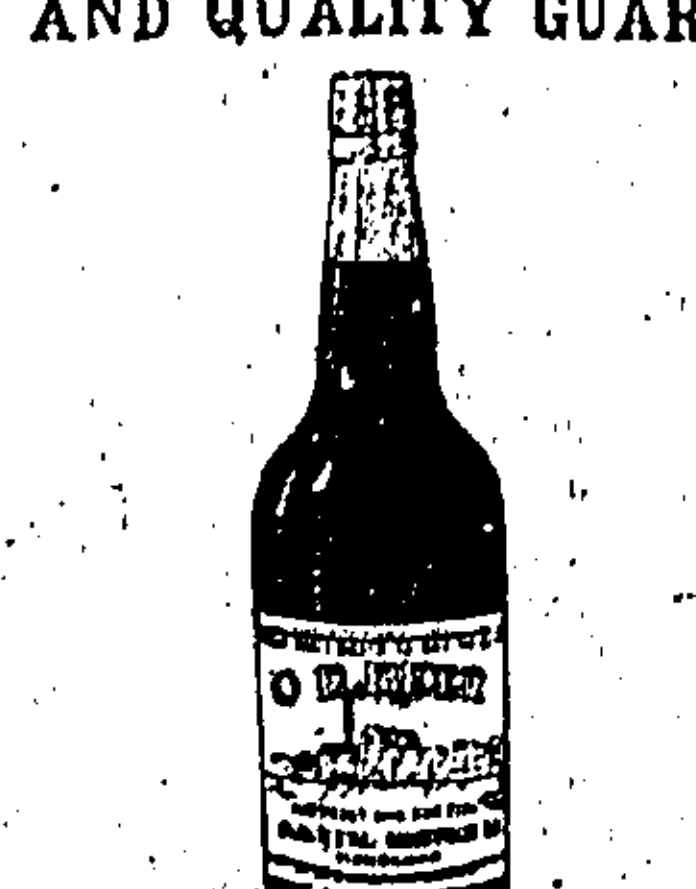
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Hongkong, 28th June, 1910.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1911.

THE HUKUANG RAILWAY LOAN.

The Hukuang Imperial Railway seems to have given more trouble than enough. The loan, which bears the above title, is, as its name suggests, to be devoted to a deduction of £550,000 for the redemption of bond originally issued by the American China Development Company; to the development of railways in the provinces of Hunan and Hupui. The loan in the first instance is for the sum of £6,000,000 but, with that laxity, that has marked many of the European loans to China, the same agreement provides extraordinary facilities for the raising of a further £1,000,000, in the event of the Imperial Government failing to raise funds to meet the required balance from their own resources. We have in previous articles commented on the folly of extending facilities for subsidiary loans, and in this case, though the revenues of the two provinces concerned are ample security for the loan, yet we are still inclined to think that these opportunities for over-capitalizing the railway cannot but end in making, what should be a flourishing national institution, into a veritable millstone, bearing on China's neck in her race for economic progress. Of late years, the struggle between the various provinces and the central government has become increasingly acrimonious and perhaps one of the principal results has been the establishment of Provincial Assemblies. The provinces, in fact, have gone to the verge of secession, and the various controversies that had raged from time to time, crystallized into one—who was to construct the railway? Local feeling was in favour of local effort, but the authorities at Peking were determined, and rightly so, we think, that a policy of centralization of administration should be carried out. Now, after some delays, they have pursued the same course with the Hukuang Railway as with others, and, after paying the way with a declarative Edict, replete with long flowing periods, expressing the benevolent intentions of a paternal government, they confirmed their policy by contracting the loan with foreign banks. Despite the blandishments of such a policy, the people of the provinces decided on a mild form of resistance and the people of Hunan, through the assembly, moved the viceroy to memorialize the throne on the subject, setting forth in *extenso* their reasons why the railway undertaking should be a local effort. The reply of the government was contained in the following passage translated from the edict:—"Yang Wen-ting has presented a memorial, stating that the Provincial Assembly of Hunan submits a petition, stating that the railways of Hunan can be constructed with funds furnished by the province itself, and that the people are unwilling to contract loans for the purpose. The nationalization of the trunk railway lines is now a set policy which has been distinctly promulgated. It has also been ordered that the railway shares raised from the rents of the fields in the two provinces of Szechuen and Hunan be entirely stopped, and that satisfactory means be devised to dispose of the capital already collected. The reason for such a step being taken is that the building of trunk lines by mercantile enterprise would merely increase the hardship of the people. With a view to lightening the burden of its subjects, the Throne has changed its policy, and at the same time ordered that the people should not suffer the slightest loss." The declaration of policy is strong. So is the policy itself. It would be idle to deny that local administration in some things is admirable; in many departments of civil and national life it requires no demonstration whatever, but in China, for reasons, which will readily occur to those who are at all familiar with the conditions of the country, nothing but a strong central administration can deal with the railway question. In fact the Peking authorities are only following a precedent set by our own government. It would have been just as easy for a company to have taken over the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway, but the Hongkong government decided, and rightly so, that the matter was of national importance and as such could not be left in the hands of a private concern. On this matter, the Imperial Government has taken a thoroughly sound position, and though it may mean, still a conflict between the provinces and Peking, it is sincerely hoped that the government will not yield in one single point. Weakening of any sort can only spell ultimate disaster. It must not be thought that Hunan and Hupui stand alone. They do not, for directly the edict announcing the policy of nationalization was promulgated the Province of Szechuen joined in protest. The assembly of that province has also memorialized the throne, receiving the same reply in stronger terms. The progressivists of Peking are faced with the opposition of three provinces whose predominant wish is to do things their own way. It is to be hoped they will lose in the end. The credit of the Empire can only be thoroughly maintained, while the chief responsible authority has control of the administration of loans. If every director in a firm could issue debentures at his own sweet will, we would not give much for the ultimate credit of the company. The same applies to governments and, in the case of China, borrowing powers should be invested in Peking where should also be held the administration of the loans.

DAY BY DAY.

Rend nature; nature is a friend to truth.

Birch for Bad Boy.
At the Police Court this morning a boy was charged with stealing a jacket and an umbrella. He was sentenced to eight strokes of the birch and to two days' detention.

An Expensive Luxury.
Two men were charged at the Magistrate's Court with smoking opium in Wing Sook Lane. One man was fined \$35 or one month and the other \$25 or one month.

Parsee Charity Funds.
Owing to the death of the late Sir Homajee Modji it has been necessary to elect another trustee for the Parsee Charity Funds. Accordingly, an election will be held in the Parsee Club House, Elgin Street, at a meeting to be held at 5.30 p.m. to-day.

No, Darling.
The pretty cousin of a Canadian, hence for the Coronation, was motoring with him down to Richmond. "Do you have reindeer in Canada?" she asked. His misunderstanding was probably intentional when he replied: "No, darling; at this season it generally snows."

Frank Fills Circus.
The above well known circus which has been doing tremendous business in Macao will open in the Victoria Skating Rink on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, for six nights only. The rink has been engaged at enormous expense and will be fitted up specially for the circus season.

The Hippodrome.
The above Circus has closed down for the present and will re-open again on or about August 15th with an entirely new troupe of artists arriving by the s.s. Yarn on August 14th. We are requested to ask our readers to keep their eye on the advertising and local news columns for further information.

Discovery of New Coal Mine.
The discovery has recently been made of a new anthracite coal mine at a place some eight miles north-east of Ponichu Station, says the "Japan Daily Mail." The mine is pronounced by experts to be very promising. At present the mine is worked by the local inhabitants for fuel. A further examination is being conducted with a view to working the new coal mine as a joint undertaking by Japanese and Chinese capitalists.

Bank Notes in Circulation.
Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ending 31st July, 1911, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as follows:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	6,287,673	4,500,000
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.	15,714,178	9,000,000

Total 22,001,851 13,500,000

The King's Present.
The King has forwarded an engraving of King Edward VII. bearing the King's autograph and the words: "In remembrance of your vigil, May 17, 1910." to members of the Yeomen of the Guard who were on duty at the lying-in-state of the late King.

A SON OF HIS FATHER.

"You Americans have no monopoly of the democratic spirit," Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador to the United States, stated at a dinner in Washington recently.

"I, for example, once knew an Oxford don, a very eminent man, whose father was a humble carpenter."

As the don stood conversing one day before the Mitre with a group of distinguished visitors the old man, in his working clothes, slunk by on the other side of the street, thinking he would spare his son the mortification of a salute.

"But the son, breaking off his conversation, called out in the good Hampshire dialect of his childhood:—

"Eh, foyther! If thee hain't ashamed of I, I hain't ashamed of thee!"

THE TYPHOON.

More Damage.

The four days' storm which paid its attentions to the Colony with such protracted doggedness has resulted in further damage to the Colony. Appended below will be found detailed particulars of such damage:—

Whole Village Flooded in New Territory.

The village of Shoung Shui, in the New Territories, is surrounded by a veritable deluge. No less than 150 houses have from three to four feet of water in them. One house has collapsed, but no injuries, happily, were inflicted, as the inmates had previously left the premises when their precarious position became known to them. Damage has been caused to roads and villages throughout the district, which is very much flooded.

Landslips.

Numerous landslips have occurred at various places in the Colony, particularly at the upper levels. One of the worst cases, if not the worst, is reported from Buxey Lodge, Mr. Mody's residence, whence comes the news that large stones were disintegrated from the hillside and kept rolling down the declivities and colliding with the house, which, it is feared, might collapse. Two small landslips have occurred at Macdonnell Road. A hole in the roadway has been made at the junction of Spring Garden and Li Hing Lane. The hole is about 5 ft. in diameter and 1 ft. deep and constitutes a serious danger to pedestrians. There is a hole at the corner of Nullah Lane and Queen's Road, which has been caused by water. Vineyard Road, from Nos. 9 to 17, is badly cut up. Three houses in St. Francis Yard are showing signs of collapsing. Mr. Clarke, of the Public Works Department, has inspected the places and reported that the houses are liable to collapse at any minute and all the inmates have accordingly been ordered by the Police to vacate the buildings in question; also those occupying contiguous houses which adjoin St. Francis Yard. In Seymour Road, there are two large holes in the pavement, dangerous to traffic. In May Road, a landslip has occurred, damaging about 30 yards of iron railings. A large landslip has occurred in Sun Street, knocking in part of the back wall of four houses. All the inmates have been ordered out by the Police, who, are, in the meantime, in charge of the houses. A hole has been made in Canal Road West at the Leighton Hill Road and which is a danger to traffic; also another in Mount Kellett Road. Landslips have also occurred in Gough Hill Road, near the Peak Church, Plantation Road, Peak Road, Barker Road, Caine Road, near the top of Ladder Street, and Robinson Road, near the junction of Park Road. A landslip has also taken place in Coombe Road, Gough Hill, taking part of the servants' quarters. A large stone about 10 tons in weight has fallen on to Craigmin Road. There is a hole in the road at the top of Craigmin Road near Gough Hill Road. Three landslips are reported in Taiipo Road, leading into Sham-shui-po, blocking it up to vehicular traffic. In Salisbury and Austin Roads, also, landslips are reported. Walls have been blown down in Kimberley and Granville Roads.

At Pokfulam.

The roads in this district have been damaged in several places. A landslip has occurred from the hillside to the side-channel at Pokfulam Road, near Nos. 3, 4, and 5 Bridges and at Jubilee Road, above Telegraph Bay. Several small trees have been blown down from the hillside to the side-channel at Pokfulam Road between Nos. 6 and 3 Bridges, which are required to be removed. A landslip has been caused at Jubilee Road, below Mount Davis, blocking Jubilee Road. Several small landslips have also occurred in this district. A hole has been made in Pokfulam Road near St. Stephen's Church, dangerous to traffic.

Steam-Launch Wrecked.

The steam-launch Wing Ho, which was undergoing repairs at the Kwong Wing Shing boat-building yard at Sham-shui-po was wrecked at the ferry wharf in that place. No lives were lost.

Boat Drifts Away.

A hawk at Sham-shui-po is bemoaning the loss of his boat, which represented the sum-total of his wealth. The boat drifted away from the foreshore in Sham-shui-po West.

Roads Undermined.

On the Sham-shui-po Road between the Belle View Hotel and Quarry Bay, the roads have been undermined in several places, rendering them dangerous to traffic. The road and side-channel near the Taikoo Docks have been washed away about 30 feet in the vicinity of the west gate and the side-channel has been damaged and broken. The side-channel at Sham-shui-po Road between the Taikoo Docks and Sai-wan-ho, has been washed away, leaving several holes a foot deep in the roadway. A landslip occurred at the back of the Police Station in this district, filling up to the surface the side-channel and flooding the whole station.

Earth-Coolies Injured.

Two earth-coolies residing in a match shed at Kennedy Town had to be removed to the Tung Wo Hospital suffering from injuries received by the collapse of the flimsy structure, at 10 p.m. on Saturday, while they were engaged in removing their effects. The injuries are not serious.

Retaining Walls Collapse.

Part of the retaining wall of the Reformatory Ground collapsed into Queen's Road West near the Tai Ping Theatre, blocking Queen's Road West. Part of the retaining wall at Robinson Road has also collapsed, blocking the roadway.

Telephone Wires Damaged.

Portions of the telegraph and telephone lines have been generally damaged. In several places, the lines were interrupted, while the electric and gas lighting in more than one place, particularly the upper levels, received the attentions of the unwelcome visitor, hurling the districts affected into complete darkness. In this respect, the telephone and gas companies are by far the greatest victims.

Trees Uprooted.

In several places in the Colony, large trees have been bodily torn from their roots and hurled on to the roadway, in some places obstructions being caused. Several trees can still be seen lying across the roadway.

House Collapses Feared.

The proprietress of the Balmorale Hotel in Wyndham Street reports that parts of the ceiling of two rooms and of a bathroom have fallen in and a collapse is feared. No. 51, Praya East, owing to the heavy rain and flooding of the whole building, is also expected to give way at any moment. The inmates in both instances have been ordered to vacate. The walls of a disused godown of the Hongkong Land Investment Company have collapsed into Russell Street and the remainder of the walls seem dangerous. A disused godown belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, situated in Matheson Street, is in a cracked and dangerous condition. In all these cases, the P. W. D. has been notified and due precautions have been taken with a view to protecting the lives of those who are most likely to be injured.

THE YANGTZE FLOODS.

From information obtained aboard the I. C. s.s. Tuckoo on the 30th ult., the "N. C. Daily News" learned that the water in the Yangtze is falling, and for the present further danger need not be looked for. The water is still high above the banks of the river, and even provided no additional flooding takes place it will be some time before the surrounding country is again above the water level. Moreover, the country is by no means free from future danger. It is reported that the water from the melting snows of Tibet has not come down yet, and should it now start the condition of affairs will be worse than ever. The hope is that before this water comes down the river will have fallen to such an extent that it will be able to carry off the water without a renewal of the flooding.

OUR LETTER BOX.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sharebrokers' Liabilities.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—Having read the first two instalments of your special article "The Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Sharebrokers" I wish to express my sense of appreciation. The writer has selected a path which angels have hitherto feared to tread and the boldness of his criticisms will, I am sure, meet with the heartiest endorsement of every honest-minded business man in this Colony, whether he be shareholder or sharebroker. There are many evils of the present system of share-dealing in Hongkong which I am sure only require to be set forth in cold type to be rectified and in exposing these irregularities, the writer of your article is performing a valuable public service.

Many times I have discussed with friends the necessity for a Shareholders' Association in Hongkong to counteract the disadvantages under which the average shareholder purchases, disposes of or carries his holdings, but I have always been told that the Colony is such a one-legged show at its best that no good could result. A Shareholders' Association here would, so I have been told by my pessimistic friends, fizzle out ere it reached maturity, for its chief members, if it received any support at all, would be those very persons who are responsible for the existing disastrous state of affairs. Nevertheless, in my own mind, I am still convinced that the small shareholder—the modest investor—not the reckless punter—could obtain better representation than he does through a combination of interests. Possibly if your columns were opened to a discussion of ways and means something to the interest of the class of people I have mentioned might result.

What Hongkong suffers from at present, and has done for many years, is the fact that the power to influence the market one way or other, whichever may suit their pocket best, is in the hands of a limited few, who have the advantage of inside information and the means to utilize it to their own exclusive advantage. This is extremely unfortunate for the small shareholder who is not so well informed and who is not so well protected. Undoubtedly, instances have happened in which damages could have been recovered for breach of duty on the part of a broker to a client but the victim is generally one of the small men, so small indeed that he counts for very little against the phalanx of the chosen few whom fortune and the favour of the brokers have placed in the position of controlling not only the sharemarket but the public company business of Hongkong. An action brought by the small man, an employee for instance, no matter how justified he might feel in bringing the case, would probably bring indirect consequences of a distinctly unpleasant and unforeseen nature. And for this reason many a gross injustice passes unchallenged in this one-legged Colony. A Shareholders' Association with a paid legal adviser would, I feel certain, be a boon to the general body of shareholders in Hongkong and I hope yet to see someone with a little courage and independence, take the matter up. In the alternative, why not dispense with employing shareholders altogether, and institute a daily public auction of shares. I have seen shares auctioned in Yokohama; why not here?

Another matter I would like to mention and I am finished. What about those howling discrepancies in the various share lists published daily in the newspapers? I believe the sharebrokers themselves had a rather heated go at this subject not very long ago. Would it not be better for the Sharebrokers' Association to publish its own official list daily? Many of the quotations of the smaller companies are completely out of date—and the column which pretends to give a percentage based on the last

dividend paid—Why, it gives me a pain. It is most misleading. The writer of your article might tell his readers whether sharebrokers are under any liability in these connections. I could point to shares quoted in the Shanghai reports at 1/4s. 40. The company is practically defunct yet the shares are still being quoted, as they have for the past two or three years, at only 1/4s. 10 below par. What sort of business is this and how do sharebrokers expect their clients in the constancy and at home to safeguard their investments on information of this kind? Can a sharebroker imagine the disappointment of a client who for years has been buoyed up with quotations of the kind mentioned when he suddenly finds on inquiry that his holding is worthless. Have sharebrokers any liability in this connection? If they have no liability they certainly have a moral duty to the public, and that is to serve them with correct information as far as lies in their power.

Sorry to have taken up so much space.—Yours, etc.
Bilton.

Hongkong, Aug. 5.

WEST POINT GODOWNS ABLAZE.

Adjoining House the Cause.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday morning, fire broke out in the back part of a godown at 428, Des Voeux Road West, occupied by the Kwong Yui Wo Import and Export firm; of 60, Bonham Strand East. On the alarm being given by a Chinese constable, the fire brigade at No. 7 Station promptly turned out and in the meantime, the Central Station and the No. 5 contingent were notified of the outbreak. On arrival at the scene of the outbreak, the firemen brought the water into play and succeeded in confining the flames to the burning premises, which were only partly gutted. By dint of hard work and a determined effort on the men's part to prevent the fire from spreading, further damage was avoided, and by six o'clock the fire was completely extinguished. The damage done by fire and water is at present unknown. The fire is supposed to have originated by the over-heating of a fluo from the kitchen of 421, Queen's Road West, an adjoining house, which ignited the ends of the wooden beams of the godowns, which were up against the fluo. There are no suspicious circumstances in connection with the fire. We understand the premises were insured with the Lun Yick Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Royal Insurance Company and the London and Lancashire Insurance Company in the respective sums of \$50,000, \$5,000 and \$5,000, or a total of \$100,000. This means that the destroyed premises were fully covered by insurance.

COMPANY REPORTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

We have received the half-yearly report of the directors of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, which will be laid before the ordinary meeting of the shareholders on Saturday next at 12.30 p.m.

Accounts.

The Profit and Working Account amounted to \$105,068.39 as compared with \$88,068.10 for the corresponding period of 1910, being an increase of \$16,999.29.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$129.83 brought forward from last half-year, shows a credit balance of \$91,201.81, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of—
\$3.00 per share on 12,000
Old Shares \$36,000
\$1.50 per share on 8,000
New Shares 12,000
\$12,000

To transfer to Reserves and Renewals Account .. \$10,000.00
To write off Furniture and Fixtures 11,461.60
To carry forward to New Account 21,740.21
\$81,201.81

Directors.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne has been granted leave of absence. Dr. J. W. Noble retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election. J. W. NOBLE, Chairman.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

ADMIRAL TOGO IN NEW YORK.

BANQUET AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 7, 1 a.m.

A New York telegram says that Admiral Togo on his arrival in New York was received by the Mayor of the city at the City Hall, where he was cheered by throngs. Admiral Togo expressed the opinion that it would be of advantage to Japan to join in an agreement similar to the Anglo-American Arbitration Agreement.

ADMIRAL AND PRESIDENT.

In the evening President Taft gave a banquet at the White House in honour of Admiral Togo.

In proposing the toast of the Emperor of Japan, the President paid a tribute to the part played by Japan in facilitating the arrangement of the Anglo-American and Franco-American Arbitration Treaties by the prompt and unreserved recognition made in the recent Anglo-Japanese Agreement of the great moral principle of arbitration.

President Taft further expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when Japan would join in the movement now so auspiciously inaugurated.

THE DOCKERS STRIKE.

MASS MEETING.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 7, 7.15 a.m.

At a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square, attended by 14,000 strikers, the award of Sir Albert K. Rollitt, the umpire in the conference between the masters and dockers on strike, was announced.

The award stated that the men's desired increase of pay for overtime had been granted, but the strikers will not resume work until the demands of the lightermen and others have been conceded.

LONDON CAR STRIKE.

25,000 MEN OUT.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 7, 7.15 a.m.

The Executive of the London Carriers' Trade Unions have decided to order a strike, owing to the masters' delay in dealing with the Unions' demands.

Twenty-five thousand carmen are affected.

MOROCCO.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 7, 7.15 a.m.

Telegrams received from Paris and Berlin agree that Germany's demand now is practically limited to the hinterland of the Cameroons and of French Congo territory.

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" declares that the attitude of British statesmen with regard to the Moroccan question has re-excited anti-English feeling in Germany.

THE LATE MR. J. H. HODGSON.

Inquest at Ningpo.

On the 28th ult. Mr. Hubert J. Higgs, H. B. M. Vice Consul at Ningpo, acting as Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Joseph H. Hodgson, the late 3rd Officer of the s.s. Kiangton, who mysteriously disappeared whilst on a voyage from Shanghai to Ningpo.

A reward had been offered for the recovery of the body, and five weeks after the event the remains were brought to Ningpo by Chinese boatmen who had discovered them off Hangchow Bay. Capt. Gillespie in evidence stated that he had seen the body at the cemetery, and from certain articles found on the deceased, he identified the remains as being the late 3rd Officer of the s.s. Kiangton, who was entered on the ship's books as Joseph H. Hodgson. The deceased disappeared from the ship about midnight, June 20-21, in the neighbourhood of the N. W. Horn, during a voyage from Shanghai to Ningpo.

Dr. Seore Brown testified that he had made an examination of the body of the man identified as J. H. Hodgson, 3rd mate of the s.s. Kiangton. The deceased appeared to be a stout, well-built man. The body was clothed in dark foreign clothes with leather belt and black leather shoes. There were no marks on the clothes. The skull showed no signs of fracture of anything to point to external injury. The clothes of the deceased were quite intact and there was no evidence of violence.

The Coroner: "Did you find any signs of violence?"—Dr. Brown: "No."

The Coroner asked Capt. Gillespie, "Did you know anything of his private affairs, or any reason why he should commit suicide?"—"No." "When on board, how about his behaviour?" Capt. Gillespie stated that he never heard any complaints; that deceased's behaviour was good; and that he was a man of few words.

Chief-pilot Svenson next gave evidence, and stated that he identified the body as being that of the late J. H. Hodgson. He stated that deceased was with him on watch and left about 11.50 p.m. to make his usual round of the ship. As time passed and deceased did not return to the bridge, he communicated with Capt. Gillespie about 12.15 a.m., who at once ordered a search to be made for the missing officer, but without result.

Consul Higgs: "Did the 3rd mate have a watchman or quarter-master to accompany him?"—"No." "Did he ever threaten to commit suicide?"—"No."

Tong Ah-kiao, mess-room boy, and the chief steward of the Kiangton were also examined, but could throw no light on the mystery.

Wm. Mellwain, Chief Officer, gave evidence that he was called about 12.30 on the morning of June 21 by the Captain, who ordered him to search the ship. He went round all the passenger accommodation, taking boatmen and quarter-masters, and searched everywhere without finding any trace of the deceased.

This completed the evidence; but before making known his verdict Mr. Higgs went round the boat to see the route which would be taken by the 3rd mate when making his round of inspection.

On returning to the saloon of the Kiangton, the Coroner gave the following verdict:—"From the evidence before the Court there is no doubt that death occurred from drowning, but how the body came to fall into the water it is impossible to say. Capt. Gillespie, Pilot Svenson, Chief Officer Mellwain, all testify that the deceased was a sober, well-behaved and efficient officer. Against the theory of suicide must be set the fact that the Registrar of the Supreme Court informs me that the deceased left a not inconsiderable estate, also the three witnesses mentioned above had never heard him threaten suicide and know no reason why he should take his own life. Hence, the only conclusion I can come to is that Hodgson came by his death by drowning, but there is no evidence to show how he fell into the water."

The interment of the late Mr. J. H. Hodgson took place at 5.30 p.m., the same day at the Ningpo Cemetery, the Rev. J. W. Heywood conducting the Burial Service.

REVOLT IN LISBON.

Street Fighting in the Portuguese Capital.

Lisbon (via Badajoz), July 5.—I am despatching this message to Badajoz to avoid the strict censorship imposed by the Government.

A great fight took place between the populace and the army quartered in the barracks in the town.

The seamen, incited by Monarchist agitators, attempted to raise an armed revolt. Revolvers and knives were used with deadly effect. The Government called out all the available troops, both cavalry and infantry, and, after severe fighting, managed to quell the incipient revolution and restore order.

Lisbon is in a state of panic, and elaborate precautions are being taken.

The Government are informed that the leader of the Monarchist party has received another important addition to his funds in the shape of a remittance of £282,000 from Brazil.

A strict censorship has been established, and no messages allowed to pass except those approved by the Government.

MONEY AND ARMS.

Portugal has been in a state of ferment and uncertainty since the revolution in October last, when King Manuel fled to the coast, and ultimately reached England. The measures taken by the Republic were thought to have established the new form of government firmly in the capital and throughout the south of the country.

In the north, however, the population have remained largely loyal to the King, and the Royalist party has made good use of the anti-Republic policy of the Government to encourage the peasantry in their resistance to the Republic.

Large sums of money have been subscribed to the Royalist funds from abroad. Sympathisers in England are known to have contributed handsomely, and funds have also been obtained by agents in Belgium. Arms and ammunition have been provided in immense quantities, and large seizures have been made during attempts to smuggle them into the country.

The Portuguese coast and the frontier between Portugal and Spain have been closely watched. There is no doubt that the Royalists have succeeded in getting a large quantity of arms to their destination. The extent of the smuggling is indicated by one of the most recent captures, which comprised four 3-inch Krupp guns, 1,000 ordinary shells, and 350 sharpshooters; over 1,000 Mauser rifles and bayonets, and 300,000 cartridges. These were seized on Spanish territory and prevented from reaching Portugal.

All available troops have been sent to the north, and a few days ago it was decided, as a precautionary measure, to call up 20,000 Reservists. The "Express" reported on Monday that a severe battle had taken place near Oporto, in which twenty-seven Republicans were killed.

When the revolution occurred in October last the soldiers, stormed the arsenal, and armed the populace. The navy joined in the rising, and the Republic was proclaimed. A Cabinet was formed under Senhor Braga.

AVIATOR'S NOVEL TASK.

As the White Star liner Olympic, which has just left New York on her first eastward voyage, was passing through the bay, Mr. Sepwith, the aviator, hovered over her in an aeroplane and dropped on board a pair of spectacles, carefully wrapped and addressed to Mr. W. A. Burpee, a Philadelphia seed merchant. Mr. Burpee had broken his spectacles shortly before sailing and had sent them to Wanamaker's for repair. Just before the Olympic sailed Mr. Burpee sent a wireless telegraph message to Wanamaker, whose New York stores have a wireless installation on the roof, requesting that the spectacles be sent to him in London. Wanamaker's taking advantage of Mr. Sepwith's ascent, sent a wireless message to Mr. Burpee telling him that the spectacles would be delivered by aeroplane. Mr. Sepwith was then engaged to make the delivery.

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. COMPANY.

A Dental.

The "Shanghai Mercury" has the following under the heading "Native News."

The China Merchants Steam Navigation Company has published in the local Chinese newspapers the following telegrams exchanged with the Ministry of Communications:—

Shanghai, 21st July, 2 p.m. To Sheng Kung-pao, the Minister of Communications, Peking.

Lately in the newspapers in Shanghai there is mentioned a report that the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company will be nationalized and also that it will be made a Mail Steamship Company and that many shareholders make enquiries at us. As we do not have any written statement of your Ministry we do not know how your Ministry considers the matter and thus it is impossible to explain to the shareholders for their satisfaction. Therefore we shall be greatly obliged if you will inform us by wire of your own statements so as to relieve the public mind.

The Board of Directors, Auditors and Officials of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company.

To the above telegram a reply from the Ministry of Communications was received at Shanghai on the 22nd July as under:—

To the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company:—

Your telegram duly received and contents noted. Your Company as a commercial enterprise has been in existence for forty years successfully. Your success is solely due to being a commercial enterprise in business competition and it is not of the nature of a Government undertaking. Even though there may be some who propose to make your company a Government concern this Ministry will never permit it and not only that this Ministry has never discussed such a matter. Therefore it is desired that the Board of Directors inform your shareholders about this and it is hoped that you will deal with your business as hitherto with success. The Yuchuanpu.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

"Queen of Garden Flowers."

The principal feature of the 24th annual summer show of the Central Telegraph Office Amateur Gardening Association, opened July 11 by Mr. Herbert Samuel, the Postmaster-General, is the exceptional merit of the sweet pea section, for which a special prize has been given by the Deputy Controller (Mr. J. Wilshire), who is president of the society.

Sir Matthew Nathan (secretary to the Post Office) referred to the fine collection of sweet peas in the show. He recited the following lines, calling the sweet pea the queen of garden flowers:—

Which in the garden is
On tip-toe as for flight,
With wings of gentle flush
Or bluey white;
And tapered fingers catching
At all things
To bind them all about
With tiny wings.

At the club lunch the Man-who-had-just-come-back was telling of his experiences. At one of our possessions in China a lady had exhausted the European community with her missionary efforts, and purse strings were tightly drawn. Struck with the splendour of a sudden thought she went off to try the native community, and called on a rich merchant, Mr. Ah Sing. She asked for Mrs. Ah Sing. "Into the 'Europe Drawing-room' called a stately woman unmistakably English. 'I am afraid,' said the lady with a mission, 'there is some mistake; I asked for Mrs. Ah Sing.' 'I am Mrs. Ah Sing,' said the other with dignity. The collector of subscription gasped, but rose to the occasion brilliantly. 'I am so glad to meet you,' she said, shaking hands warmly. 'Do you know I have a sister that married a Scotsman!'

The Cabinet has decided that the new penal code containing thirteen sections, for the suppression of gambling in Canton, shall be in force in the Province of Kwangtung only; in other provinces the old code is to be applied.

Today's Advertisement.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the price of ICE is reduced to One Cent per lb. from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1299]

CHINESE NEWS.

[From the "N. C. Daily News."] Telegrams from Peking report that a joint memorial by Lu, Chen and Li, the three Imperial Tutors, submits a schedule of lessons for the Emperor. They are of opinion that during the tender years of His Majesty the lessons should not be too hard, and they suggest a temporary plan for a half-day course of schooling until his attaining the age of eight years, when full-school lessons will be instituted. Now, the Emperor is to begin his education only by studying the individual characters and copying them. Later, he will study the Filial Classic and Great Learning. Altogether, fourteen clauses are set forth in their memorial with regard to the different stages of lessons to be taught for the present up to the time of their readjustment.

A request by Viceroy Chen Kuei-lung and Governor Sun Pao-chi to convert the Chofu-Weihsien Railway into a State line, was referred by the Throne for consideration by the Ministry.

Chen San-li, Director of the Kiangsi Railway Company, has telegraphed a request to the three Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Communications, to grant him the power of obtaining a loan for Tls. 2,000,000 for construction.

The Ministry of Finance and the Waiwupu have reported in their joint names that, for the building of a Chinese Legation in The Hague, Tls. 100,000 are to be paid by the former out of the funds for Foreign and Diplomatic Service.

The Ministry of War has decided to order strong reinforcements to proceed to Manchuria and to station them at different points in Fengtien and Kirin, owing to alarming reports having been received from these provinces.

Duke Tsai Tse has failed to convince Prince Ching of the convenience and simplicity in adopting the solar system for a calendar, especially when dealing with foreigners and computing loans and interest. The Premier refused to listen.

A College for the training of veterinary surgeons is considered as of great importance by the Ministry of War, the Peking Veterinary Surgical School will be largely expanded, and surgeons to treat regimental horses are to be trained therein. The Minister has ordered that each full division of the Army is to contribute Tls. 2,000 for preliminary expenses.

The Prince Regent has ordered the Cabinet to erect a building for its offices on a site within the Tangmuenen, and not to occupy the premises of the Peking University.

A NEW BOOK.

Help to Chinese Students.

Under the heading "Missionary News and Notes," the "N. C. Daily News" says that students of the Chinese language will be grateful to the Rev. F. W. Haller for the issue of a second edition of "The Fortunate Union," the first edition of which appeared in 1904. This story of the Iron Duke and the Unblemished Damsel is a perfect thesaurus of common talk and also of the kind of talk which obtains among the educated classes. In addition it deals with certain phases of official life and character which do not usually come under the observation of the outsider. But, perhaps, one of its chief excellences is the way in which it sketches the character of woman, giving to her unstinted praise, showing her to be capable of giving wise counsel, of doing deeds of kindness and of rising to any emergency. The demand for another impression has made possible the addition of fuller notes. These have been added in response to several suggestions, in the hope that they will help to elucidate some idioms not previously touched upon. No missionary beginning his studies, nor even those who have made considerable progress in the acquisition of the language, can afford to do without this valuable help. It can be obtained at the Presbyterian Mission Press and the price is one dollar.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Today's Advertisements

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1911, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st June, 1911, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 12th August, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary,
Hongkong, August, 7th 1911 [1298]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ALEXIA."

Captain Habel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, dented, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1300]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KIYO MARU."

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS AND JAPAN.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 14th inst., after-noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All dented and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged. All claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, 21st inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1297]

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER

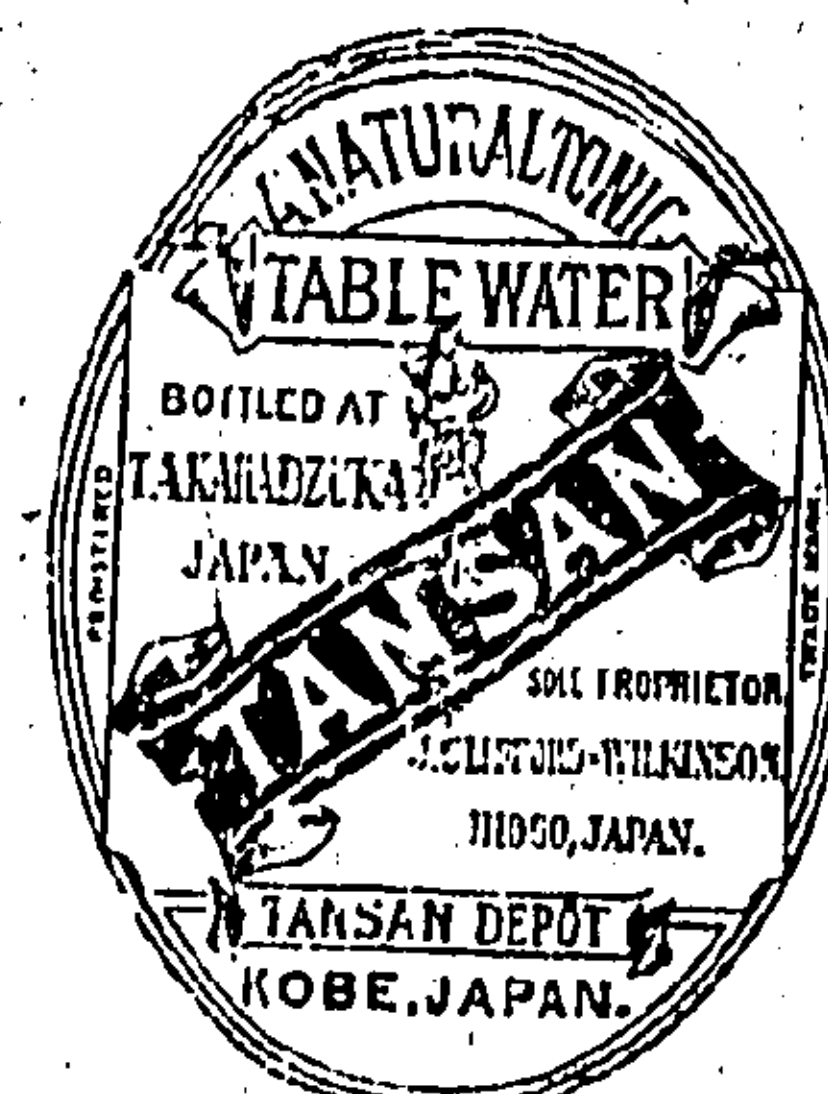


Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts of 6 dozen pints. [84]

HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

WATCH FOR THE BIG SHOW
OPENING AT CAUSEWAY BAY
On or about August 15th 1911.

Everyone has a chance. [1236]



CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN.

The ONLY genuine "Tansan."

From the famous Takaradzuka Springs in Japan.

A Specific for Gout, Rheumatism, Bowel and Liver Complaints.

Hundreds of Testimonials from Medical men.

As a Thirst Quencher it has no equal.

Sole Agents:—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

Hongkong 2nd August 1911.

LOG BOOK.

Hongkong Shipping.

In a special article on British shipping in the Far East, the "Syren" says:—Though Hongkong only boasts of a settlement of 3,736 European and American traders, with a total population of 330,000 persons, its commerce is of great importance. Eighty-two steamers of 31,308 tons are registered at the port, and the tonnage entered in 1908 amounted to 11,104,386 tons in 22,740 bottoms. These included nearly 13,000 junks, while over 2,000 steam launches were returned as being engaged in the business of the port. Fifteen thousand fishing and other boats frequent its harbours. The value of our exports to the port are about 3 millions sterling per annum. Cotton goods form considerably over one-third of the total value, whilst woollens are absorbed to the value of over a quarter of a million. Iron and machinery are the other important items. From Hongkong itself we take little over half a million worth of goods, the trade of the place being largely of an entrepot character.

In another article in the same journal appears the following reference to Hongkong:—

Britain has colonies other than those mentioned, and is justly proud of them, but they do not figure prominently as producers of the commodities with which this article deals unless as importers of the British product. This remark applies to India, in which land Bengal and Calcutta alone do anything worthy of mention. Far away Hongkong is pretty much in the same position at present, but is expected to make a better showing later on. Certainly the progress she has made since coming under British rule has been remarkable, and her possibilities, like those of some of our other colonies, have not been tested to anything like the extent which is their due.

Taikoo Dockyard.

In the Coronation number of the "Syren" and Shipping Illustrated" appears a very fine photographic view of the Taikoo Dockyard, Hongkong.

The Atlantic Shipping Ring.

The Savoy Hotel has been the scene of a protracted conference, attended by representatives of the steamship lines carrying passengers from this country and the northern ports of the Continent to the United States and Canada.

Early in 1908 a "rate war" was ended by a three years' agreement by which most of the lines bound themselves not to accept less than certain fixed "minimum" rates in each class, varying according to the size of ship employed. The companies also agreed to "pool" their business, each line being entitled to a certain percentage of the whole traffic.

The three years having expired, the agreement came to an end on June 30, and was succeeded by a temporary "modus vivendi." The object of the present conference is to decide whether a fresh agreement shall be signed, and, if so, on what basis terms can be arranged.

As to the desirability of "minimum" rates, there seems to be little difference of opinion. The question of pooling, however, has given rise to acute differences. The proportions of business now done by the various companies differ greatly from the proportions on which the pool percentages were based. The consequence is that certain lines, having succeeded in attracting a far larger proportion of the whole traffic than they formerly did, are prevented from enjoying the financial results of the increased traffic, being compelled to compensate those lines whose proportion has fallen off. Naturally enough, the busy lines wish to reap the fruit of their business, while the lines losing passengers wish to minimize the effect of the loss.

As it happens the situation has changed to the disadvantage of the Continental lines and to the advantage of the British companies. It has not been easy to arrive at an agreement owing to these circumstances, and it is said that the resistance of Continental lines to the terms demanded as just by other companies, especially those engaged in the rapidly increasing passenger traffic to Canada, threatened at one time to make the conference abortive.

The Conference of the North Atlantic passenger steamship

lines, ended its session, but not its labours. No new pool or rate agreement was framed; but the "modus vivendi" was renewed, and the old pooling arrangements will continue in force, at any rate until October 31. In the meantime a committee will meet to discuss the points still in dispute between the German and other lines; and it is hoped that when the Conference resumes in October it will be able to conclude a lasting agreement.

MURDER IN SHANGHAI.

Gruesome Discovery in a Well.

A horrible discovery was made in the native city, Shanghai, on the 31st ult., when the neighbours of a schoolmaster residing in the principal thoroughfare—popularly known as Big Street—having reason to suspect that everything was not as it ought to be, searched the premises and discovered the dead body of a man, strangled and thrust down a well. The people who found the corpse immediately seized the schoolmaster, whose name is Zee, and gave him into the custody of the City Magistrate, by whom he is still held awaiting trial. He has, it is reported, confessed having committed the murder under the following circumstances. The victim, who was his cousin, sold a piece of land to a foreigner some time ago. The schoolmaster acted as the middleman and received the purchase money, but instead of paying it over to his cousin he invested it and has not been able to get it back since. The cousin has been insisting upon having it given to him, and quarrels between the pair became very serious in consequence. On Thursday night the cousin called upon Zee for the last time in connection with the matter and a fight took place in the course of which the schoolmaster killed his relative. He then threw the body into a well and went quietly to bed apparently undisturbed by what had happened. But the neighbours had seen the cousin enter his house, they had heard the quarrel and had not seen the cousin leave the schoolmaster's home again. They watched and waited for a couple of days and at last becoming convinced that a tragedy must have happened, broke into the house and searched it, with the result stated.

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"
Captain E. P. Smith, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 6th August, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th Aug. 1911. [1294]

To Let

TO LET.
GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1037]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [61]

TO LET.
GODOWNS at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East.
"OREGGAN" 33, The Peak.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
OFFICES in King's Buildings, 4th Floor.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya East.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
19, CONDUIT ROAD.
FLAT in Blue Buildings, 4 Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [108]

Intimations

AERTEX CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWEAR for
THE SUMMER
HIGH GRADE.
J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 10 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 10 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

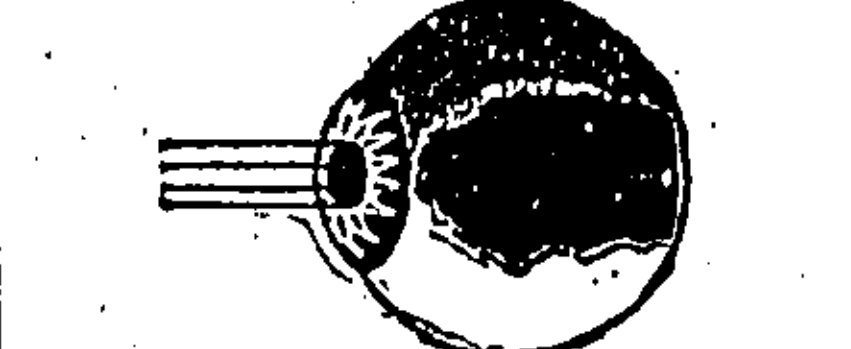
SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

TO LET.
GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
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Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [108]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undersigned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJOI, & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJOI, & YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	Noon, 24th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1911.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"LUTZOW"	17.300 WEDNESDAY, 9th August, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18.300 About WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.
MANILA, YAP, MAIROON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6.100 SATURDAY, 12th August, at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5.050 Middle of August.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Teletypes.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [7]

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Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	LEAVING.
Haining	Capt. W. C. Passmore.	MONDAY, 7th Aug., at 3 A.M.
Haitan	Capt. J. S. Rouch.	TUESDAY, 8th Aug., at 1 P.M.
Haimun	Capt. A. H. Stewart.	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 2 1/2% on the usual rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

957]

Consignee

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of August, will be subject to rent.

